

30th January 1961]

(2) THE MADRAS DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT COUNCILS (AMENDMENT) BILL 1961.

SRI A. K. THANGAVEL MUDALIAR :

கனம் தலைவர் அவர்களே, 1961-ம் ஆண்டு சென்னை மாவட்ட வளர்ச்சி மன்றங்கள் திருத்த மசோதாவை அறிமுகம் செய்ய அனுமதி அளிக்க வேண்டுகிறேன்.

SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN: I second the motion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is—

“That leave be granted for the introduction of the Madras District Development Councils (Amendment) Bill, 1961”.

The motion was put and carried and leave was granted.

SRI A. K. THANGAVEL MUDALIAR :

கனம் தலைவர் அவர்களே, நான் இந்த மசோதாவை அறிமுகம் செய்கிறேன்.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Bill is introduced.

B. RESOLUTIONS.

(1) LINGUISTIC MINORITIES.

SRI MOHAMED RAZA KHAN: Sir, I beg to move—

“This House recommends to the Government to constitute a Committee consisting of the representatives of the various linguistic minorities in the State of Madras to advise and to bring to the notice of the Government the various matters pertaining to the linguistic minorities concerning educational facilities and the representation in service.”

SRI G. KRISHNAMOORTHY: I second the resolution.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Resolution moved—

“This House recommends to the Government to constitute a Committee consisting of the representatives of the various linguistic minorities in the State of Madras to advise and to bring to the notice of the Government the various matter pertainin to the linguistic minorities concerning educational facilities and the representation in services.”

SRI MOHAMED RAZA KHAN: Mr. Chairman, consequent on the reorganization of States on a linguistic basis, one problem that was anticipated was the position of the various linguistic minorities in this State. Fortunately or unfortunately, there are a good number of minorities in this country based on religion and various other factors. In the year 1957 or earlier, this problem took an important turn particularly in the State of Madras. Madras, you are aware, Sir, was once noted for its cosmopolitan outlook. There are various minorities here and the President of India took certain very necessary steps to see that the interests of linguistic minorities were safeguarded. The Chairman is well aware of the appointment of a Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities with vast powers and jurisdiction. The problem could be visualized in two ways. One is the language employed in the conduct of trade and commerce in our State. The second disability comes in the matter of State language, i.e., the official language of the State and in the matter of representation in services. English was the official language of all States in India and also at the Central level until some time ago and there was no difficulty. Everybody had an equal chance of employment. But the moment the language of this Government